in the actual fighting, and into specu-lation concerning the American attitude of the peace conference and the trend which the fereign policy of Washing-ton will take after the war. On the first of the peace conference and the trend which the foreign policy of Washington will take after the war. On the first point, there is genuine and widespread relief and gratitude that at last the United States is ranging itself definitely against Germany, the only exceptions being a few high Tories, who are sufferent decision were taken, and it would be a mistake to suppose that because naval warfare remains most of the time in a static condition, the addition of a liege number of Dreadnoughts might not materially alter the strategic conditions.

American Soldiers Wanted.

So far as the actual fighting goes, con merica makes every one chary of pre-cting what President Wilson and Conas are prepared to do. The sub-rine menace still occupies first place the minds of the most thoughtful. and perhaps the greatest interest centers in the American proposals to haugurate a great merchant shipbuilding cam-paign which shall convince Germany that cannot starve out the entente by sinking tonneare. Many Englishmen have said to me, "If America will only bulld wooden ships as fast as she can, re-gardless of the expense, she can win the war for us if she does nothing else." To Starve England,

It is constantly pointed out that the far as it has any chance of success, places America in greater peril than the places America in greater peril than the permanent occupation of Belgium by Germany would place England. "It is no longer a question," said a distinguished retired admiral to me yesterday," "of Germany's hoping at best for a draw The Germans believe there is a chance, if they can hold out on their fronts and in their stomachs for another eighteen nths or so, that England may be American people must reckon with, for if we were starved out, let nobody imagine that Germany would impose the moderate terms she talks about today. empire would disappear, our fleets

fact that they provoked you to war ing

The British public does not anticipate that American soldiers will take an im-portant part in the land fighting to come, because it does not think the war will because it does not think in the table to last long enough to make it possible to train and transport a new army to the western front; here some soldiers are of a different opinion. But there is little belief at present that the United States will attempt to equip immediately an ex-peditionary force. This question, like that of the employment of American ships, is one which it is felt should be handled delicately by outsiders.

Few events that have taken place in the war would arouse such enthusiasm, however, as the appearance of American troops on the western front if it is found possible to send them. They are desired for the moral effect, and no illusions are entertained, at least among military men, as to the possibility of Americans arriv-ing in sufficient numbers this year to take an important part in the fighting. for Britons know well by bitter and re-cent experience how long it takes to raise, train and equip raw levies and turn them into finished soldiers.

I find the hope widely expressed that a few regulars will come over; if not a division, only a brigade. Their presence in France, it is said on all sides, would wonderfully inspirit French, Belgian and British soldiers, and correspondingly de-press the Germans, for friend and foe alike would regard a comparative handalike would regard a comparative hand-ful of Americans as symbolical of a great reservoir of manpower that could be tapped if necessary to prevent a German

would be taken over, and a German hegemony on the oceans would replace that control which we have exercised in peace times merely to insure equal rights and equal security for all nations.

"Where would America be then? It is if one is necessary, while Germany and according to the peace times are not the peace times and expense in the peace time."

It is no secret in Europe that the supply of men, outside of Russia, is running very low. France and England may be hard put to it to maintain their existing units for another year's campaign. certain as anything can be that Ger- above all Austria are in worse case than many would at once turn to the one great their enemies. Even if no United States country that has grown rich out of the troops cross the Atlantic, the raising of war to recoup her tremendous material volunteer armies at home that are never sees: It is also certain that the chauvin-m, the desire for world power which in-used the entire German people in the east months of war, would return as armies, formed of first-class fighting men. as the means for gratifying it were not the dregs of the nations like the at hand. Now the Germans are dis-gruntled because, lungry and disillu-sloned, they know there is but a small potential reserves ready to deal the finchance that they will emerge victors, laking blow in case the Germans held on Hence they talk wheedlingly about fight- in the occupied territories through 1918. Assuming that the United States will raise, equip and train armies whose ultieurity. But usee let them get us down, and the rest of civilization would go down in a few years, leaving Berlin as the new Rome under a Hohenzollern Caesar more mighty than any emperor who ever lived, for there would be no boundaries to his rule but the edges of the world.

"This is unlikely to happen, you say. Yes, we think so, too. But they are sinking more than half a million tons of our shipping a month, and the very fact that they provoked you to war. fact that they provoked you to war ing in the entente armies would be rather than to give up this campaign is proof that they think there is a chance of success, however slight. We used to say that our navy stood between Germany and the dominion of the world.

British and French officers are wanted

The state of the control of the cont

Balderston Believes Wooden Ships Effective

Against Teutons and American Troops Desirable for Moral Effect on Entente Soldiers.

By Point L Balderston of we that the semantistic and the American feet, but all felt that dependent of the declaration of we that expected from Congress when it as expected from Congr

is all but universal.

"The Germans have developed a mysticism of blood, which can only be scotched by the carrying of fire and aword through German territory, by actual proof to the German mind that war as an industry does not pay, by actual realization through experience of what the things German troops have done in France and Belgium mean to the populations of those countries," said George Moore, the famous novelist, in a conversation with me today which is typical of other conversations with men whose positions prevent the use of their names.

England Is Friendly.

"We know that the heart of America is in the right place," went on Mr. Moore,
"and what we distrust is only her head.
American determination to see that Belgium is restored and compensated, that orthern France is given up, that justice is done as regards the question of Alsace is done as regards the question of Alsace and Loraine, is just as great or almost as great as our own, because Americans understand these things. But what we are afraid of is that American opinion through ignorance will be willing to fall into the trap if the Germans offer a just settlement in the west and try to realize their victory in the east, in Poland and the Balkans, Serbla, Rumania and Turvery little about and care less about."

Congress is much more friendly and sympathetic than I should have thought pos-sible a few months ago. The difficulties in the way of a prompt and vigorous par-ticipation in the war are thoroughly un-derstood, and criticism at home of the confusion and muddles that are bound to arise if an active policy is decided upon will be much more severe than hers, where the memory of what chaos it and bitter. It is believed in responsible quarters that America, once having decided that she is at war with Germany, will throw herself into the struggle with all her might, ultimately if not at first If the shipbuilding and naval resources posal of the alliance, if unlimited credits are extended, and supplies and munitions furnished as before, there will be no criticism in responsible quarters if Presi-

dent Wilson decides not to send troops, Above all, it is the moral effect of the break with Germany that seems most important here at this time. The effect upon the Germans themselves, coupled with the reverberations of the Russian will be overwhelming, in the ican policy at the settlement will be by the belief that the United States will not have been at war many months be-fore direct revelations of the German character and war methods will have n brought home to the American peo-in such fashion that they will agree to the most severe measures necessary to break up the threatened German dom ination of Europe. There is one phase above all that still sticks in the throats of the British, and that is "peaco with-

Folk We Touch in Passing

The Knocker.

manner ran The Man's tongue:

By JULIA CHANDLER.

Then there's the chap who talks him-He sat the other day with his chum over a noon-day luncheon, and after this

a back number, but since it's his money that is in the concern nobody dares talk of his antiquated methods. He hasn't the slightest idea that there has been the deposit made by the concessioniers to

known they would undoubtedly have been included in the property of the crown. Nationalization means that, as has always been the case with gold, silver and other minerals, that the ownership of the minerals beneath it. Special permission from the government is required in order to exploit these deposits. This permission has always been demanded. The Mexican government has now placed coal and oil in the same category and those owning land upon which such deposits are located must follow the same methods as those owning land in which there is gold, sil-

ver, copper, or lead.

That foreigners are not prevented from developing and exploiting the petroleum deposits is shown by the large number of applications for permission to do so that I am informed are constantly being filed with the department of public works. Many of these have been granted, after consideration and compliance with applicants must file written renunciation Medford. His wife, whom he married of intention to make any appeal to their in 1639, was Elizabeth Harding, per-home governments for the purpose of haps a cousin, who came here about such business.

reason now exists why mining operations in that state should not be resumed. He says the situation is absolutely normal and the plants can all be opened, as they writes. have all kinds of guarantees. This message was sent in response to one inspired by the statements of certain operators that they were unable to resume work because of prevailing conditions.

Reports from the Mexican department of Formentor show that particular study is being given to conditions in the terri-tory of Quintanan Roo, adjoining Yuca-In this almost unexplored territory

business enterprises.

Another railroad is about to be built in Mexico, which is to run from Vera Cruz to Tampico. This will be a portion of a national line. This road will open a rich agricultural and mineral district. At present the only means of communication, between these—the two most important seaports on the eastern coast of the re-public—has been by water and with an indifferently good steam service. They have got around now in Mexico to doing considerable housecleaning as a

result of the mess left by the transitory governments before the constitutionalists came into full control. Huerta, for the short time he was in office, managed to involve the state in a good many very questionable deals. He gave concessions "They've got about as much system in Many of these were so absolutely harm-"They've got about as much system in my office as Bedlam. Old Man M. ought to be out of the business, you know. He's a back number, but since it's his money that is in the concern nobody dares talk Clenegas to Sierra Mojado in the state of Coahullar This has been nullified and

SEEN AND HEARD

BY GEORGE MINER

BY GEORGE MINER

BY GEORGE MINER

CONCERNING MEXICAN AFFAIRS

CONCERNING MEXICAN AFFAIRS

The Misunderstood Regulation Concerning the Ownership of Her

Petroleum Resources.

By GEORGE MINER

Ilished, the rate of pay being fixed by the day; Generals of divisions get \$5 a day; generals of brigades, \$4; brigadiers, \$2.55; majors, \$1.50; first captains, \$1.25; second captains, \$1.25

By FRANCES COWLES.

THE SILL FAMILY.

Sill Coat-of-Arms Shows a Griffin and a Lion-Harding Family First Established in Medford, Mass. A Scotch Hero Who Outdoes Methuselah-And Incidentally Shows Why Genealogical Traditions Are Sometimes Hard to Verify-Southorn Jenkius Family Is of Welsh

The Sill coat-of-arms here shown is that of John Sill, of Cambridge, Massachusetts. It was used by him as early as 1637. It is described thus: Arnent a fesse engralled sable, fretty or in chief a Hon passant gules. Crest: Demi griffin proper collared argent. The motto is, "Tam fidus quam fixus." This John Sill, who is the founder of the American family, came from some-where in England in 1637 with his wife, Joanna, and settled in Cambridge, Mass. He died there sometime between 1645 and 1652. His son, Joseph, who was born in England in 1836 and died in Lyme, was a captain in the Indian wars. He married Jemima Beicher and second Sarah Marvin. John, the founder of the family, was probably a native of Newcastle, though this fact has not been proved, but depends on tradition for substantiation.

Answers of Correspondents.

A reader asks for information of the Harding family. The first settler of the name in this f these have been granted, after country was Abraham Harding, who isideration and compliance with came from England and settled in requirements. These requirehedford, Mass. He arrived here about in the main, are that all foreign 1623 with Capt. Gorges, proprietor of

I received a letter from Yucatan, stating that Gov. Alvarado has just completed an extended tour of the state in order to observe the needs of the people. He takes great pride—as I know personally—in seeing that the laws for the benefit of the working classes are being carefully observed. This is one reason for his great popularity.

The governor of the state of Sonora has telegraphed to Washington that no reason now exists why mining operations in that state should not be resumed. He says the situation is absolutely normal The name is of Anglo-Saxon origin.

Inging to the Farnsworth family," she writes. "Would it be possible for you to advise me why this was granted; also the meaning of the same, together with any information as to the early history of the family, if French or English?"

I regret to say that I have been up.

"Carroll is now under contract to deliver one musical play by March 1 and another by June. He is happy when he is also the meaning of the same, together working on melodies all day long, for he believes he has found the work he is best fitted for."

I regret to say that I have been un-I regret to say that I nave been unable to identify the coat-of-arms. It positively is not any of the old English coats-of-arms, as it does not appear in any of the English books of the sender of the first communication.

Cornbest family.
"I can give you a little information in regard to what I want to know." he

of exile, since the earliest settlement here was, as every one knows, some 300 years later. But our here was not content with performing this remarkable task of spanning three centuries as well as the ocean. He actually managed to serve in the Revolution besides, thus attaining an age comparable to Methuselah. I am afraid that a little fiction has crept into this tradition, but it is a very interesting example of the sort a very interesting example of the sort of thing that is all the time happening in oral traditions of family history, and accounts for some of the problems that confront the conscientious family geneal-

To S. H. J., who desires "all the information possible concerning the Jenkins family. All that I know of my ancestors," he writes, "is that my foreparents came from Wales to the Carolinas and that my grandfather and four brothers migrated from these States to Kentucky, Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana, and

Texas."

The founder of the Southern Jenkin family was Thomas Jenkins, of Glamor-ganshire, Wales, who settled in Virginia ganshire, Wales, who settled in Virginia among the very first colonists. He brought with him from England his wife, Joanna. He had a son, Alexander, who was born in Alexander City, Va., in 1605, and another son named John. A descendant of this family, named John Jenkins, of Orange County, Va., migrated to Kentucky where he died. Further than this I have been unable to get any information of the Southern Jenkins family.

The coats-of-arms for the Jenkins family of New York State is blazoned thus Or a lion rampant, reguardant sable. The crest is on a ducal coronet or, a lion rampant, reguardant sable. The New York branch, I believe, are of the origin as those of New England. One of the New England families trace descent to Edward Jenkins who was born in England and came to Scituate, Mass.

\$1,000 Week for One-Finger Tunes. Among the "Interesting People" of the March American Magazine is Earl Car-

What the First Telegram Said. varieties of valuable wood—minerals of great value which up to date have not been touched, and vast stretches of land suitable for good crops which have never been sown. In addition, Gov. Alvarado purposes to construct a railroad from Peto to traverse the principal productive regions of the territory and to terminate at the eastern coast, where a maritime port will be installed. It is believed that Quintanar Roo will show under proper development that it is adapted to big business enterprises.

And the English books of the sender of the first communication. Says the Popular Science Monthly. Instead, it was sent by one of the committee who were debating upon the proposal of Morse, the inventor, to string a telegraph line from Baltimore to Washing-ton. Mr. Morse, who wanted to end the discussion and at the same time demonstrate his invention, strung a wire from the committee room to the committee room to the committee room to the top of the committee who were debating upon the proposal of Morse, the inventor, to string a telegraph line from Baltimore to Washing-ton. Mr. Morse, who wanted to end the discussion and at the same time demonstrate his invention, strung a wire from two chapter of the first committee. The foundation of the country was Mathias Farnsworth, who was a born in Lancaster, England, at Farnsworth, near Manchester, in 1612. He was an early settler and proprietor of Lynn and Groton, Mass. The name of the discussion and at the same time demonstrate his invention, strung a wire from two chapters of the first of the sender of the first committee. Who was the proposal of Morse, the inventor, to string a telegraph line from Baltimore to Washing-ton. Mr. Morse, who wanted to end the discussion and at the same time demonstrate his invention, struct his inventor, to string a telegraph line from Baltimore to Washing-ton. Mr. Morse, who wanted to end the discussion and at the same time discussion and at the same ettler in this country.

S. M. writes for information of the Cornbest family.

Opposed to Fresidant Tyler, wrote: "Tyler deserves to be hanged." This was received by the man at the other end exactly as it was composed.

> Clockwork within the body of a decoy rich says. "Thomas Cornbest was a Scottch-duck of French invention makes it swim man and was a chieftain under King with its feet in a lifelike manner.

# IN REALTY TRADING

Suburban Property in Demand with

The volume of realty trading during the past week increased fourfold over the business of the overline the business of the opening days of April. A total of 82 lots were transferred, while only 239 parcels figure in the operations the first week of the nonth. An aggregate of the company o month. An aggregate of 157 sales

With spring weather here to stay, trad-ing in suburban property featured the really market in the past six days. Ex-actly 900 parcels changed owners in the sections beyond the old city limits.

A slump was experienced on the loan market, the loans for the week being \$500,500.20. This sum was borrowed on the security of 946 lots, at an average interest rate of 5.7 per cent. The owners of the Evans Building, at

The owners of the Evans Building, at 1420 New York avenue, have agreed to make partition of the property and Justice Hitz, of the District Supreme Court, has named Frank S. Bright trustee to self the building, which is said to be worth about \$600,000, and carries an encumbrance of \$225,000.

The Playboure at 1814 N street partly. The Playhouse, at 1814 N street north

west, which recently figured in court litigation, was bought during the week by Mrs. Henrietts M. Halliday from Ei-dridge E. Jordan and George P. Eustia. The consideration is not made public

The consideration is not made public. Injunction proceedings had been filed against the Playhouse to prevent dancing at late hours.

According to the reports of the District Commissioners and Ben L. Prince, collector of taxes, negget to settle for delinquent taxes on feal estate seemed to be on the increase this year. A number of lots are being sold for unpaid taxes. The report, which was filed during the week with Recorder of Deeds Costello, shows that 6,800 parcels were sold this year, as compared with 6,656 in 1816.

A new dormitory and a new dining hall A new dormitory and a new dining hall and kitchen which will more than double the present capacity of the Biss Elec-trical School, at Takoma Park, Md., are now in course of construction. The cos of the new buildings, with their furnish ings, is expected to be about \$100,600.

Work is to be started in the immediate uture on a six-story fireproof apartment

house, to be built by Harry Wardman on the site recently acquired near the northwest corner of Twenty-first and P streets northwest. Announcement was made this week by M. E. Morgan, of the Washington Realty Company, of the purchase of a large tract of land in the northwest section, known as the Atler tract, for immediate development. The realty was formerly owned by B. H. Warner. The tract is bounded by Underwood and Van Buren streets and Piney Branch road and Geor-

streets and Piney Branch road and Geor-gia avenue, and when plotted will con-tain about 200 building lots.

The Westover apartment house, Twen-ty-fifth street and Pennsylvania avenue northwest, has been sold for its owner, Samuel T. Kalbfus, the purchaser being S. D. Bronson, of this city, for a con-sideration said to have been about \$35,000.

DEAF MUTES CAN TALK IN DARK An invention that makes it possible for deaf mutes to talk (or quarrel) right on after the lights are out has been placed on the market. It con-sists of tiny electric light bulbs fitted into small rings which fit over the fingers of the deaf mute and enable him to

talk in the dark, notes the Popular Science Monthly. A small battery fits across the palm of the hand and is operated by means of a push-button switch convenient to the thumb. The connections extending from the fingerrings to the battery are flexible so that the fingers may bend easily to conceal the lights not in use and to

The State of Washington has appr priated \$1,450,000 for a new capitol at

## Doctor Says Crying Need Of the Woman of Today Is More Iron in Her Blood

TO PUT STRENGTH IN HER NERVES AND COLOR IN

Any Woman Who Tires Easily, Is Nervous or Irritable, or Looks Pale, Haggard and Worn, Should

Administration of Nuxated Iron in Clinical Tests Gives Most Astonishing Youthful Strength and Makes Women Look Years Younger.

Youthful Strength and Makes Women Look Years Younger.

"There can be no healthy, beautiful, fact, they look very cheap compared with what we are paying in American cities."

For instance, American shoes are advertised at \$3.50, \$12.50, and \$20.50, \$12.50, and \$20.50, \$12.50, and \$20.50, \$20.50

prescribe more organio iron—Nusated Iron—
for their patients—Says anaemia—iron deficiency—is the greatest curse to the health, strength, vitality and beauty of the modern American Woman—Sounds warning against the lucys and American Woman—sounds warning against the lucys and American Woman—sounds warning against the lucys and American wildly the older fourpaid too previness.

and filled his blood with iron before he went into the affray; while many another has gone down in inglorious defeat simply for the lack of iron."

Dr. Howard James, late of the United States Public Health Service, said: "It should be brought home to the minds of the younger as well as elder women of American, what a wonderful change will take place, in many cases, when Nuxated Iron is taken; how it will cause the enriched blood to bring the roses to their cheeks, the sparkle to their eyes and the elasticity to their step; how their svery function will be stimulated and regulated and that same of what the French call blen entre will get up with them in the morning and accompany them at night to a sound and perfect sleep. Men too-those who, in the strenuous strain of business competition burn up rapidly stores of nervous energy, here is a source of nervous energy here is a source of nervous energy here. States Public Health Service, said: